Abstract of the Disclosure

The invention concerns a method of task classification using morphemes which operates on the task objective of a user. The morphemes may be

5   generated by clustering selected ones of the salient sub-morphemes selected from training speech which are semantically and syntactically similar. The method may include detecting morphemes present in the user's input communication, and making task-type classification decisions based on the detected morphemes in the user's input communication. The morphemes may.

10   be verbal and/or non-verbal.